the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation in Montana, as designated under subsection (b).

(b) TRIBAL GOVERNING BODY OF ASSINIBOINE AND SIOUX TRIBES OF FORT PECK RESERVATION.—For purposes of making distributions of funds pursuant to this Act, the Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux Council of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes shall act as the governing body of the Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes of the Fort Peck Reservation.

## SEC. 5. ESTABLISHMENT OF TRIBAL TRUST FUNDS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—As a condition to receiving funds distributed under section 4, each tribal governing body referred to in section 4(a) shall establish a trust fund for the benefit of the covered Indian tribe under the jurisdiction of that tribal governing body, consisting of—
- (1) amounts deposited into the trust fund;
- (2) any interest that accrues from investments made from amounts deposited into the trust fund
- (b) TRUSTEE.—Each tribal governing body that establishes a trust fund under this section shall—
- (1) serve as the trustee of the trust fund; and
- (2) administer the trust fund in accordance with section 6.

#### SEC. 6. USE OF DISTRIBUTED FUNDS.

- (a) PROHIBITION.—No funds distributed to a covered Indian tribe under section 4 may be used to make per capita payments to members of the covered Indian tribe.
- (b) PURPOSES.—The funds distributed under section 4 may be used by a tribal governing body referred to in section 4(a) only for the purpose of making investments or expenditures that the tribal governing body determines to be reasonably related to—
- (1) economic development that is beneficial to the covered Indian tribe;
- (2) the development of resources of the covered Indian tribe; or
- (3) the development of a program that is beneficial to members of the covered Indian tribe, including educational and social welfare programs.
  - (c) AUDITS.—
- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct an annual audit to determine whether each tribal governing body referred to in section 4(a) is managing the trust fund established by the tribal governing body under section 5 in accordance with the requirements of this section.
  - (2) ACTION BY THE SECRETARY.—
- (A) IN GENERAL.—If, on the basis of an audit conducted under paragraph (1), the Secretary determines that a covered Indian tribe is not managing the trust fund established by the tribal governing body under section 5 in accordance with the requirements of this section, the Secretary shall require the covered Indian tribe to take remedial action to achieve compliance.
- (B) APPOINTMENT OF INDEPENDENT TRUST-EE.—If, after a reasonable period of time specified by the Secretary, a covered Indian tribe does not take remedial action under subparagraph (A), the Secretary, in consultation with the tribal governing body of the covered Indian tribe, shall appoint an independent trustee to manage the trust fund established by the tribal governing body under section 5.

# SEC. 7. EFFECT OF PAYMENTS TO COVERED INDIAN TRIBES ON BENEFITS.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—A payment made to a covered Indian tribe or an individual under this Act shall not—
- (1) for purposes of determining the eligibility for a Federal service or program of a covered Indian tribe, household, or individual, be treated as income or resources; or

- (2) otherwise result in the reduction or denial of any service or program to which, pursuant to Federal law (including the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 301 et seq.)), the covered Indian tribe, household, or individual would otherwise be entitled.
- (b) TAX TREATMENT.—A payment made to a covered Indian tribe or individual under this Act shall not be subject to any Federal or State income tax.

# SEC. 8. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS TO LINEAL DESCENDANTS.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, of the funds described in section 3, the Secretary shall, in the manner prescribed in section 202(c) of Public Law 92-555 (25 U.S.C. 1300d-4(c)), distribute an amount equal to \$1,469.831.50 to the lineal descendants of the Sisseton and Wahpeton Tribes of Sioux Indians.

### ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 182

At the request of Mr. BYRD, the name of the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SESSIONS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 182, a bill to make available for obligation such sums as are necessary to pay the Federal share of completion of construction of the Appalachian development highway system, and for other purposes.

S. 295

At the request of Mr. Jeffords, the names of the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. Helms] and the Senator from North Carolina [Mr. Faircloth] were added as cosponsors of S. 295, a bill to amend the National Labor Relations Act to allow labor management cooperative efforts that improve economic competitiveness in the United States to continue to thrive, and for other purposes.

S. 323

At the request of Mr. Shelby, the names of the Senator from Kansas [Mr. Roberts] and the Senator from South Carolina [Mr. Hollings] were added as cosponsors of S. 323, a bill to amend title 4, United States Code, to declare English as the official language of the Government of the United States.

S. 362

At the request of Mr. Leahy, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. Kohl] was added as a cosponsor of S. 362, a bill to deter and punish serious gang and violent crime, promote accountability in the juvenile justice system, prevent juvenile and youth crime, and for other purposes.

S. 368

At the request of Mr. BOND, the names of the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. BYRD] and the Senator from Alabama [Mr. SHELBY] were added as cosponsors of S. 368, a bill to prohibit the use of Federal funds for human cloning research.

S. 381

At the request of Mr. Rockefeller, the name of the Senator from California [Mrs. Boxer] was added as a cosponsor of S. 381, a bill to establish a demonstration project to study and provide coverage of routine patient care costs for Medicare beneficiaries

with cancer who are enrolled in an approved clinical trial program.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 18

At the request of Mr. HOLLINGS, the name of the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Joint Resolution 18, a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to contributions and expenditures intended to affect elections.

#### SENATE RESOLUTION 19

At the request of Mr. MOYNIHAN, the names of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KENNEDY], the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY], the Senator from Wisconsin [Mr. KOHL], the Senator from Connecticut [Mr. LIEBERMAN], the Senator from Iowa [Mr. HARKIN], the Senator from Indiana [Mr. LUGAR], the Senator from Michigan [Mr. LEVIN], the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK], the Senator from Oregon [Mr. WYDEN], the Senator from Indiana [Mr. COATS], the Senator from Hawaii [Mr. INOUYE], the Senator from Arizona [Mr. McCAIN], and the Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. REED] were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 19, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate regarding United States opposition to the prison sen-Tibetan ethnomusicologist tence of Ngawang Choephel by the Government of the People's Republic of China.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 57

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from Georgia [Mr. COVERDELL] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 57, a resolution to support the commemoration of the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

SENATE RESOLUTION 60—REL-ATIVE TO THE WILLIAM RAN-DOLPH HEARST FOUNDATION SENATE YOUTH PROGRAM

Ms. COLLINS (for herself, Mr. Wyden, and Mrs. Hutchison of Texas) submitted the following resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 60

Whereas the continued success of our Nation's constitutional democracy is dependent upon our Nation's youth striving toward higher goals;

Whereas a student's intelligence, determination, perseverance and continued interest in the workings of our Nation's political processes must be nurtured and encouraged;

Whereas the pursuit of higher education, and participation and interest in the political processes, remain priorities of young citizens around our Nation; and

Whereas the United States Senate and the William Randolph Hearst Foundation Senate Youth Program have provided high school juniors and seniors who are leaders in education and student government, as well as in their communities, with the opportunity to travel to their Nation's capital and witness the political process, supported solely by private funds with no expense to the Federal Government since the program's inception in 1962: Now, therefore, be it